



ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS
GREG ABBOTT

August 15, 2014

Ms. Laura Pfefferle
Assistant General Counsel
Texas Department of State Health Services
P.O. Box 149347
Austin, Texas 78714-9347

OR2014-14353

Dear Ms. Pfefferle:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 531376 (DSHS22937/2014).

The Texas Department of State Health Services (the "department") received nine requests from the same requestor for Tier Two chemical reporting information for nine named companies during a five-year period. You indicate the department does not have information concerning three of the named companies.¹ You claim the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code. You also state release of the submitted information may implicate the interests of certain third parties. Accordingly, you notified the third parties of the request and of their right to submit arguments stating why the information should not be released. *See* Gov't Code § 552.305 (permitting interested third party to submit to attorney general reasons why requested information should not be released); Open Records Decision No. 542 (1990) (determining statutory predecessor to section 552.305 permits governmental body to rely on interested third party to raise and explain applicability of exception in certain circumstances). We have received arguments

¹The Act does not require a governmental body that receives a request for information to create information that did not exist when the request was received. *See Econ. Opportunities Dev. Corp. v. Bustamante*, 562 S.W.2d 266 (Tex. Civ. App.—San Antonio 1978, writ dismissed); Open Records Decision Nos. 605 at 2 (1992), 563 at 8 (1990), 555 at 1–2 (1990).

from some of the third parties. We have considered the submitted arguments and reviewed the submitted information.

You explain the department maintains the requested information through the Tier Two Chemical Reporting Program, a program implemented in accordance with the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (“EPCRA”) and the Texas right-to-know laws. *See* 42 U.S.C. §§ 11011-11050; Health & Safety Code §§ 505.001-.017, 506.001-.017, 507.001-.013. As explicitly stated in the federal provisions, the EPCRA does not preempt any state or local law. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 11041(a). Thus, we look to the statutory scheme established under Texas law to determine the disposition of the requested information. Facilities subject to Tier Two chemical reporting requirements must report required data concerning Tier Two chemicals to the department, the local emergency planning committee, and the local fire chief. Health & Safety Code §§ 505.006(c), (e), 506.006(c)-(d), 507.006(c), (e). Sections 505.006(h), 506.006(g), and 507.006(h) provide that all Tier Two reporting documents filed with the department are subject to the Act. *Id.* §§ 505.006(h), 506.006(g), 507.006(h). Thus, the statutory language makes clear that Tier Two information filed with the department is subject to all provisions of the Act, including the Act’s exceptions. It is this information, that is, information held by the department as part of the Tier Two Chemical Reporting Program, that we address in this ruling. This ruling does not impact the legal right of citizens to access hazardous chemical information directly from a facility for community right-to-know purposes. *Id.* §§ 505.007(a), 506.007(a). Sections 505.007(b) and 506.007(b) require any facility subject to chapter 505 or chapter 506 of the Health and Safety Code to furnish, upon request, the facility’s existing workplace chemical list within ten working days of the date of receipt of a written request. *Id.* §§ 505.007(b), 506.007(b).² Violations of chapter 505, chapter 506, or chapter 507 may be reported to the department for investigation and possible administrative penalty. *Id.* §§ 505.010, 506.010, 507.009.

We note an interested third party is allowed ten business days after the date of its receipt of the governmental body’s notice under section 552.305(d) to submit its reasons, if any, as to why information relating to that party should be withheld from public disclosure. *See* Gov’t Code § 552.305(d)(2)(B). We have received comments from some of the affected third parties. However, we have no basis to conclude any other third party who, as of the date of this letter, has not submitted comments to this office explaining why its information should not be released has a protected proprietary interest in the information at issue. *See id.* § 552.110; Open Records Decision Nos. 661 at 5–6 (1999) (to prevent disclosure of commercial or financial information, party must show by specific factual evidence, not conclusory or generalized allegations, that release of requested information would cause that party substantial competitive harm), 552 at 5 (1990) (party must establish prima facie case that information is trade secret), 542 at 3. Accordingly, the department may not withhold any

²Chapter 507 of the Health and Safety Code, which applies to non-manufacturing facilities, does not contain a direct access provision.

of the information at issue on the basis of any proprietary interest the third parties that did not submit comments may have in it.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code excepts from public disclosure “information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision.” Gov’t Code § 552.101. You and the third parties that submitted arguments contend the submitted information is confidential under section 552.101 in conjunction with sections 418.177, 418.178, and 418.181 of the Government Code. Sections 418.176 through 418.182 of the Government Code were added to chapter 418 as part of the Texas Homeland Security Act (the “HSA”). Section 418.177 provides information is confidential if it:

(1) is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental entity for the purpose of preventing, detecting, or investigating an act of terrorism or related criminal activity; and

(2) relates to an assessment by or for a governmental entity, or an assessment that is maintained by a governmental entity, of the risk or vulnerability of persons or property, including critical infrastructure, to an act of terrorism or related criminal activity.

Id. § 418.177. Section 418.178 provides:

(a) In this section, “explosive weapon” has the meaning assigned by Section 46.01, Penal Code.

(b) Information is confidential if it is information collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental entity and:

(1) is more than likely to assist in the construction or assembly of an explosive weapon or a chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear weapon of mass destruction; or

(2) indicates the specific location of:

(A) a chemical, biological agent, toxin, or radioactive material that is more than likely to be used in the construction or assembly of such a weapon; or

(B) unpublished information relating to a potential vaccine or to a device that detects biological agents or toxins.

Id. § 418.178. Section 418.181 provides:

Those documents or portions of documents in the possession of a governmental entity are confidential if they identify the technical details of particular vulnerabilities of critical infrastructure to an act of terrorism.

Id. § 418.181. The fact that information may be related to a governmental body's security concerns, biological toxins, or emergency preparedness does not make such information *per se* confidential under the HSA. *See* Open Records Decision No. 649 at 3 (1996) (language of confidentiality provision controls scope of its protection). Furthermore, the mere recitation by a governmental body of a statute's key terms is not sufficient to demonstrate the applicability of a claimed provision. As with any exception to disclosure, a governmental body asserting one of the confidentiality provisions of the HSA must adequately explain how the responsive records fall within the scope of the claimed provision. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A) (governmental body must explain how claimed exception to disclosure applies).

You and the third parties that submitted arguments contend the submitted information is confidential under section 418.178(b) because it reveals information regarding specific facilities holding hazardous chemicals that are more than likely to assist in the construction or assembly of an explosive weapon. The department explains the location of any Texas facility holding threshold quantities of hazardous substances and extremely hazardous substances must be reported to the department under the Tier Two Chemical Reporting Program. The department asserts that releasing the submitted information would identify the locations of dangerous chemicals in the state and allow terrorists to identify critical infrastructure for targeting. We recognize the public's legitimate interest in obtaining information concerning hazardous substances stored in Texas communities. However, we must follow the plain language of section 418.178 which, through its unconditional mandate of confidentiality, does not allow us to take into account the public interest that exists in the release of this information. Therefore, the department must withhold the information which would indicate the specific locations of the facilities at issue, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.178 of the Government Code.³ However, as stated above, this ruling does not impact the legal right of citizens to access a facility's existing workplace chemical list directly from any facility covered under chapter 505 or chapter 506 of the Health and Safety Code.

The remaining information does not indicate the specific locations of chemicals that are more than likely to assist in the construction or assembly of an explosive weapon. Further, neither the department nor any of the third parties have explained how section 418.178(b)(1) or section 418.178(b)(2)(B) encompasses any of the remaining information. We also find the department and the third parties failed to demonstrate the remaining information is confidential under sections 418.177 and 418.181 of the Government Code. Accordingly, the

³As our ruling is dispositive for this information, we need not address the remaining arguments against its disclosure.

department may not withhold any of the remaining information under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.177, section 418.178, or section 418.181 of the Government Code.

In summary, the department must withhold the information which would indicate the specific locations of the facilities at issue, which we have marked, under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 418.178 of the Government Code. The department must release the remaining information. This ruling does not impact the legal right of citizens to access a facility's existing workplace chemical list directly from a facility covered by chapter 505 or chapter 506 of the Health and Safety Code.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular information at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other information or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For more information concerning those rights and responsibilities, please visit our website at http://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/open/orl_ruling_info.shtml, or call the Office of the Attorney General's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. Questions concerning the allowable charges for providing public information under the Act may be directed to the Office of the Attorney General, toll free, at (888) 672-6787.

Sincerely,



Neal Falgoust
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

NF/bhf

Ref: ID# 531376

Enc. Submitted documents

c: Requestor
(w/o enclosures)